

beneficiary or other person from whom the provider received the incorrect collection, if:

(1) CMS finds that the provider has failed, following written request, to refund the amount of the incorrect collection to the beneficiary or other person; and

(2) The provider agreement has been terminated in accordance with the provisions of subpart E of this part.

(b) Before making a determination to make payment under paragraph (a) of this section, CMS will give written notice to the provider (1) explaining that an incorrect collection was made and the amount; (2) requesting the provider to refund the incorrect collection to the beneficiary or other person; and (3) advising of CMS's intention to make a determination under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The notice will afford an authorized official of the provider an opportunity to submit, within 20 days from the date on the notice, written statement or evidence with respect to the incorrect collection and/or offset amounts. CMS will consider any written statement or evidence in making a determination.

(d) Payment to a beneficiary or other person under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section:

(1) Will not exceed the amount of the incorrect collection; and

(2) May be considered as payment made to the provider.

Subpart E—Termination of Agreement and Reinstatement After Termination

§ 489.52 Termination by the provider.

(a) *Notice to CMS.* (1) A provider that wishes to terminate its agreement, except for a SNF as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, must send CMS written notice of its intention in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(2) A SNF that wishes to terminate its agreement due to closure of the facility must send CMS written notice of its intention at least 60 days prior to the date of closure, as required at § 483.75(r) of this chapter.

(3) The notice may state the intended date of termination which must be the first day of the month.

(b) *Termination date.* (1) If the notice does not specify a date, or the date is not acceptable to CMS, CMS may set a date that will not be more than 6 months from the date on the provider's notice of intent.

(2) CMS may accept a termination date that is less than 6 months after the date on the provider's notice if it determines that to do so would not unduly disrupt services to the community or otherwise interfere with the effective and efficient administration of the Medicare program.

(3) A cessation of business is deemed to be a termination by the provider, effective with the date on which it stopped providing services to the community.

(c) *Public notice.* (1) The provider must give notice to the public at least 15 days before the effective date of termination.

(2) The notice must be published in one or more local newspapers and must—

(i) Specify the termination date; and

(ii) Explain to what extent services may continue after that date, in accordance with the exceptions set forth in § 489.55.

[45 FR 22937, Apr. 4, 1980, as amended at 76 FR 9512, Feb. 18, 2011]

§ 489.53 Termination by CMS.

(a) *Basis for termination of agreement with any provider.* CMS may terminate the agreement with any provider if CMS finds that any of the following failings is attributable to that provider:

(1) It is not complying with the provisions of title XVIII and the applicable regulations of this chapter or with the provisions of the agreement.

(2) It places restrictions on the persons it will accept for treatment and it fails either to exempt Medicare beneficiaries from those restrictions or to apply them to Medicare beneficiaries the same as to all other persons seeking care.

(3) It no longer meets the appropriate conditions of participation or requirements (for SNFs and NFs) set forth elsewhere in this chapter. In the case